

Preserving Bread Crumbs

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“All problems in computer science can be solved by another level of indirection.”

-- David Wheeler, 1927–2004

(World's first PhD in CS, 1951)



But don't forget the rest of the quotation:

“Except for the problem of too many layers of indirection.”



Maybe we should also add:

“Especially if it needs to keep working a long time from now.”



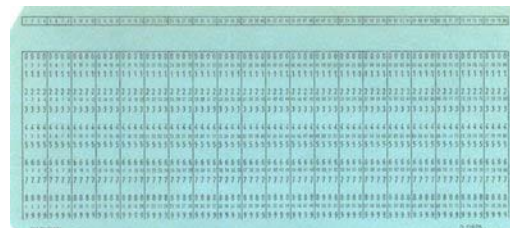
Bread crumbs

- A level of indirection
 - To get here from there again in the future
- Problems
 - Birds eat them
 - They blow away
 - They decompose
 - We forget what they were supposed to mean
 - If there are too many, it's a barrier



Digital preservation goals

- Digital assets stored now should remain
 - accessible
 - usable
 - undamaged
- for as long as desired – beyond the lifetime of
 - any particular storage system
 - any particular storage technology
- and at an *affordable cost*



SNIA 100 Year Archive Requirements Survey
68% of organizations had requirements > 100 years
83% of organizations had requirements > 50 years

Why it's hard

- Large-scale disaster
- Human error
- Media faults

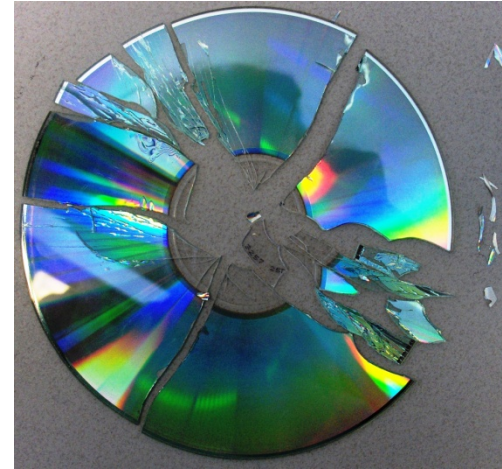
- Component faults
- Economic faults
- Attack
- Organizational faults

- Media/hardware obsolescence
- Software/format obsolescence
- Lost context/metadata

Long-term content suffers from more threats than short-term content

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Even preserving the bits is hard

- Large scale & long time periods are a problem
- 1 petabyte, 50 years, 50% probability of no damage
 - Sounds reasonable, doesn't it?
- That's a bit half-life of 10^{17} years
 - A million times the age of the universe
 - Even improbable events will have an effect
- Now try to keep
 - The bits usable
 - The information reusable
 - The applications executable

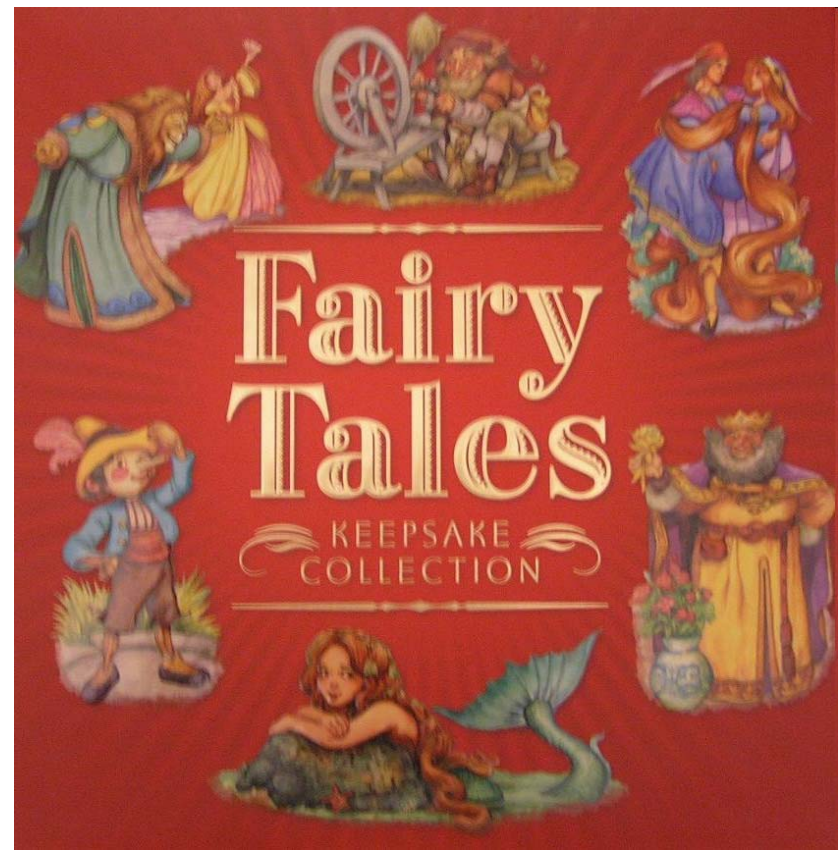
Stuff we've tried

- Replication
- Error correcting codes
- Loss-tolerant formats
- Deduplication
- Virtual machines
- Canonical formats
- Self-describing formats
- Standardized data formats
- Format migration
- Preservation of ancient equipment
- Etc.



Some stories

- Virtual machines
- Replication with encryption
- DRM



The great U.S. springtime ritual

- Affects all segments of society
- Young and old
- Rich and poor
- Every culture, race, creed, religion
- Every profession



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Tax time!



How to do the taxes

- Need to
 - Get at past returns & even modify them
 - Reapply rules applicable at time created
- Used to save printed return & instructions
- But now we use Turbo Tax!
 - 15 years of Turbo Tax = 15 Turbo Taxes!
 - How can we run old copies?
 - Classic preservation problem
- Solution: VMs!



Mehul's tax time story



- Installed VMware*, created virtual machine
 - Couldn't load & install his version of Windows
 - OEM version of Vista – only one platform and only once
- How to get VMware to present new bios to Vista?
 - Various versions of VMware have various ways
 - Configuration parameters not intended for use
 - Undocumented
 - Change across VMware versions
- Machine image built for VMware x failed for VMware x+y
 - Need that particular version of VMware, or
 - Need to keep migrating machine image across VMware versions
 - New 92-page instructions on migrating to new VMwares!

* Not picking on VMware – it's a problem for any virtual machine approach

Dirt under a different rug

- Just a different preservation problem
 - Migrate whole machine images
 - Instead of applications and content
- In addition
 - New VMwares might not run on old OS version
 - Many configurations of VMware for different platforms
 - Attacks: 10 years from now hypervisor converts photos to porn
- Similar problems handling (de)compression with VMs
- Still requires
 - Human thought
 - Planning
 - Process
 - Effort across time



Another rug story



- Replicate content widely for its survival
- Protect it with encryption
- Now you have other problems
 - Must preserve the keys and their usability
 - OceanStore: An Architecture for Global-Scale Persistent Storage, Kubiawicz, et al., 2000.
 - Will need to
 - Preserve or migrate from old decryption algorithms/systems
 - pgp → gpg problem
 - Evolve/manage PKI/identity
 - Will my PKI last 50 years?
 - We may have to do this, but it doesn't come for free
 - Still requires human thought, planning, process, effort across time

Nupur's story

- Took iPhone video of daughter's dance class
- Wanted to download to Windows XP PC
 - Just drag & drop!
 - After 40 minutes there's a 0 byte file
 - Try again – same thing
- DRM issue – locked down platform
 - Assures authenticity!
 - (Keeps her from stealing music & videos)
 - But this is her own content!
 - Had to go iPhone → Vista → XP
 - Give up and store on iPhones?

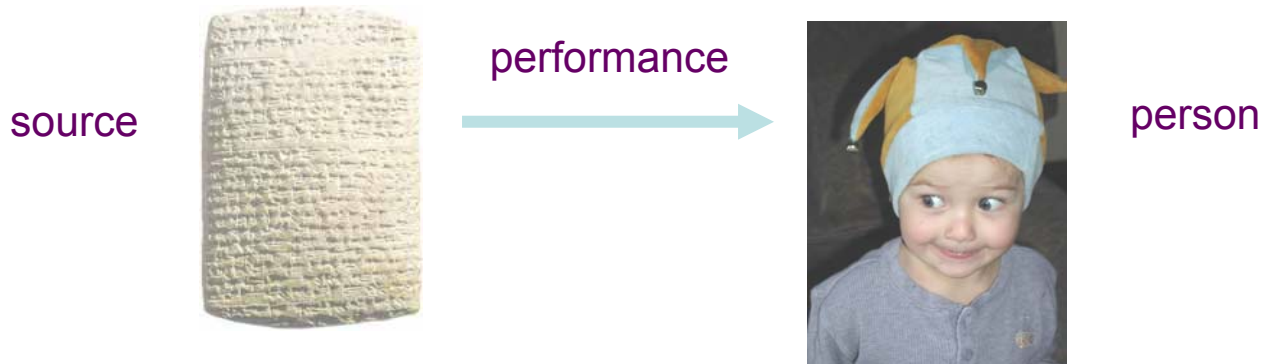


Fast forward 50 years

- Granddaughter wants that video
- Even if we still understand the format...
 - Wasn't a standard interface
 - Locked down for wrong reasons
 - There's too much in the way



Performance model



- National Archives of Australia Performance Model
 - “A Performance Model and Process for Preserving Digital Records for Long-term Access”, Andrew C Wilson of the National Archives of Australia, *IS&T Archiving Conf.*, 2005.
- Less technology for performance → easier to preserve
 - Don’t have to preserve that extra technology
 - Avoid indirections and barriers
- Requires human knowledge to persist
 - Widely understood languages, standards help

Model explains, but doesn't solve

- Decide on *essence* to perform
 - What do you need to capture and replay?
- Ensure you continue to produce performance of essence
- Often can't reproduce original performance exactly
 - Examples: video games, old books
 - Cost: how much of essence can you capture at reasonable cost?
 - Future recipients might not share creators' view on essence/value
 - Don't know what will be essential in the future
- Essence to preserve can depend on the
 - Domain
 - Eventual purpose
 - Funding



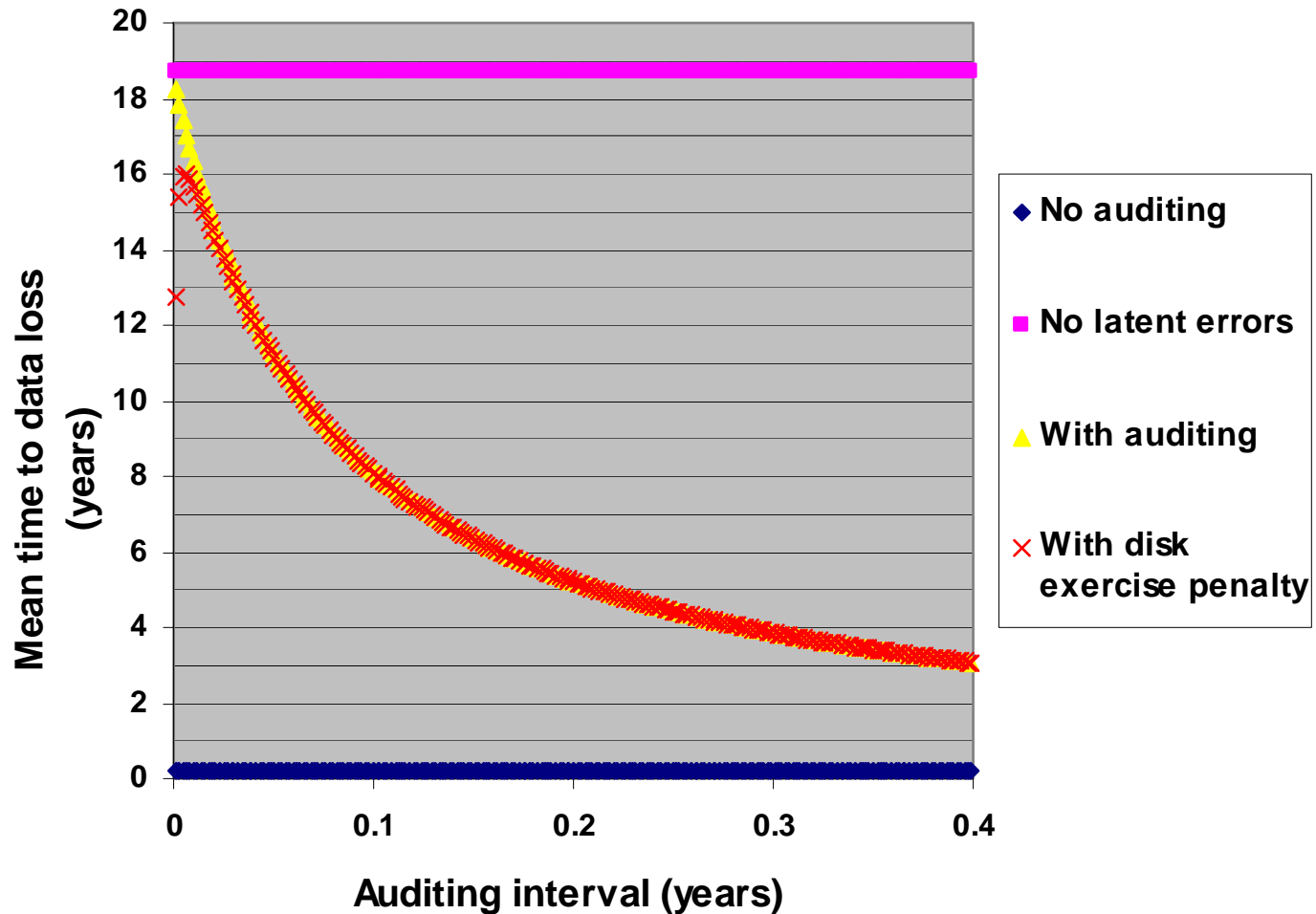
Key ideas / best practices



- Replicate content
 - If one copy is damaged, can repair from another
 - It's not enough to make a single "super reliable" copy
- Avoid correlated failures
 - Not just geographic, but administrative, platform, etc...
 - Heterogeneity helps avoid correlations
 - Must balance this with cost and administrative hassle
- Find & fix (if possible) latent faults before damage grows
 - Some faults don't announce themselves
 - Latent faults can occur at all layers, physical and logical
 - Must look for silent damage/problems proactively: "audit"
 - Includes auditing for pending obsolescence, etc.
 - This means the content must be accessible!
- Use widely understood standards
 - Help customers avoid metadata and format traps

Example: audited, replicated archive

Reliability vs. Auditing



Baker et al., "A Fresh Look at the Reliability of Long-term Digital Storage." *EuroSys 2006*.

Other techniques

- Deduplication
 - Reduces cost of geographically independent replicas
 - Don't dedupe across sites
 - Don't make audit too expensive
 - Take care with metadata and system migration
- Self-describing formats (SIRF)
 - Good to embed human understanding
 - The bread crumbs are the registries
 - Still requires attention over time
- Reformat on demand (LOCKSS)
 - Avoids cost of reformatting stuff we don't access
 - Bread crumbs are the conversion functions
- Format migration (everywhere)
 - It's a way of formalizing continued attention
 - Error-prone, may end up with poor concept of original
 - Asserting authenticity, chain of custody, integrity won't come for free
- Swiss Fort Knox time capsule (Planets)
 - This really is a barrier



What have we learned?

- Another layer of software is another layer of software
- Sweeping dirt under the rug doesn't ensure victory
- Interfaces should provide access, not put up barriers
- Don't protect what you don't need to protect
- It helps if a lot of people know about it
- Check for trouble before it's too late
- Every indirection increases vulnerability
- No way to avoid human attention at some point

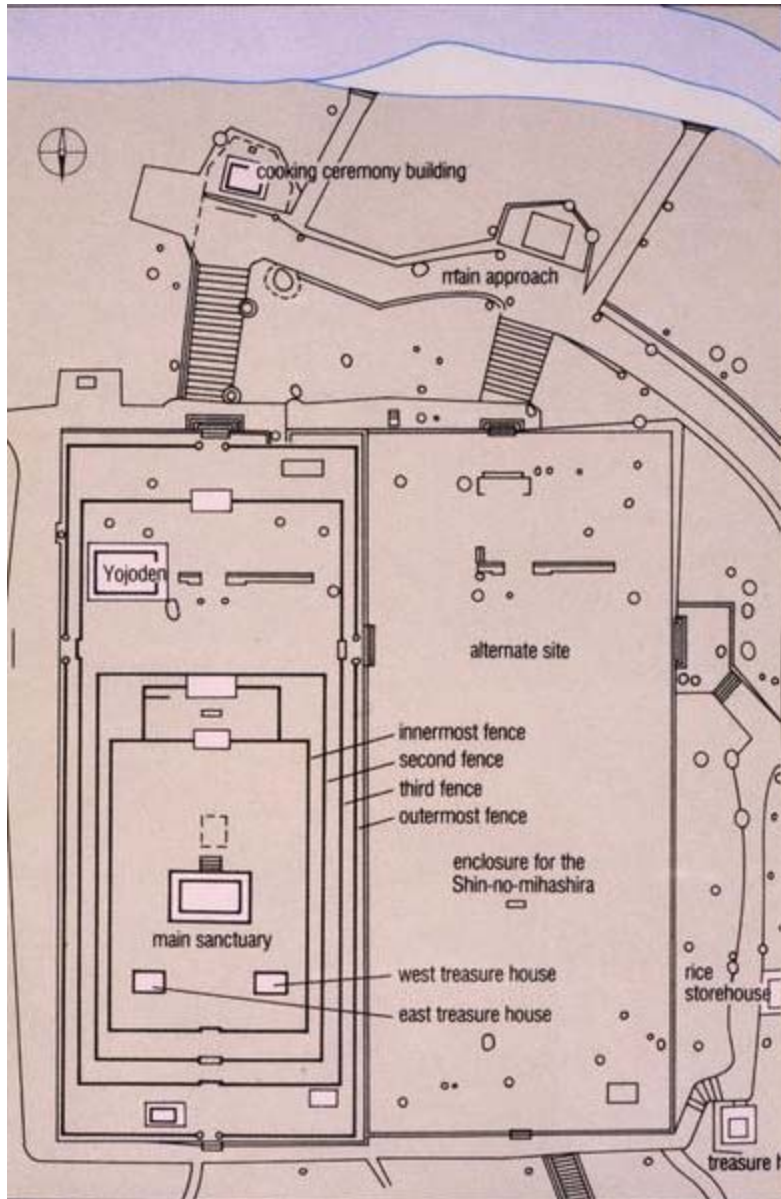


What can we do?

- Keep checking
 - The content is still okay
 - The processes still work
- Avoid secrets, proprietary formats/APIs
- Evolvable, transparent processes
 - Especially for secrets and proprietary stuff
 - We don't know what will change, but change it will
- Understand that human attention is essential
 - Figure out where to focus it
 - Maybe reduce frequency/cost of that attention
- But we can't leave it alone!
- Keep rebuilding the Sanctuary of Ise



Sanctuary of Ise -- Naiku (inner shrine)



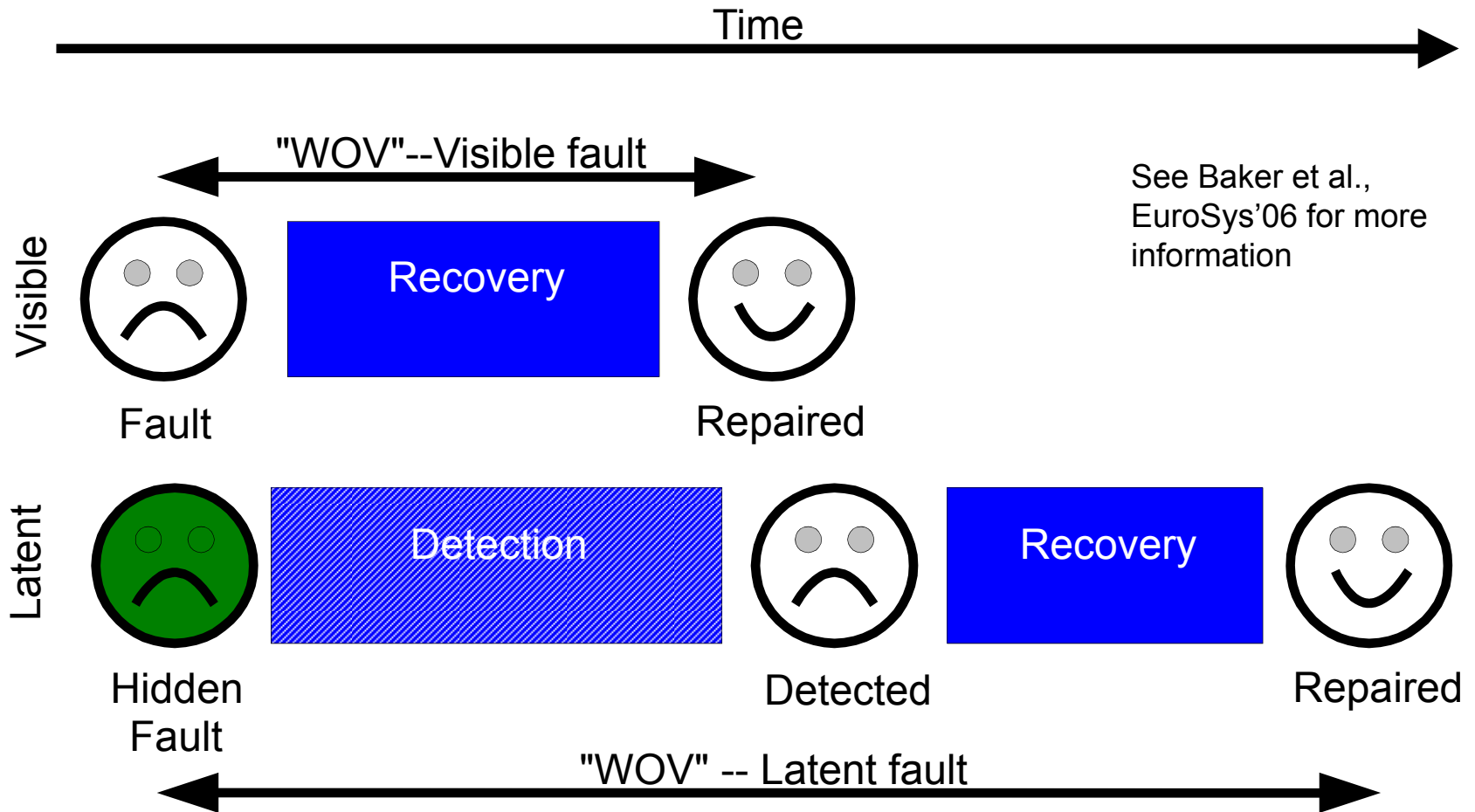
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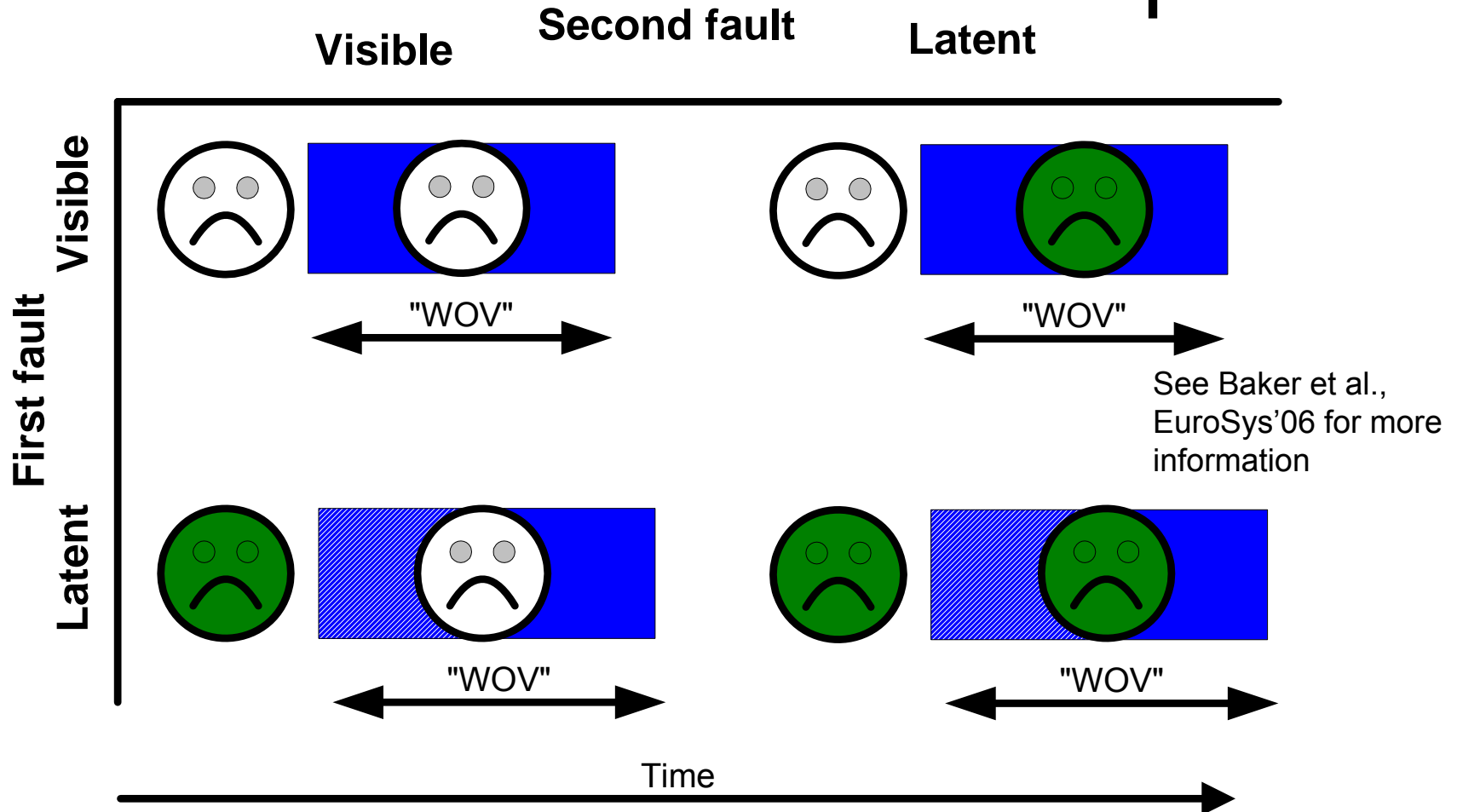
Window of vulnerability

Temporal overlap of faults



- Want detection time to be small

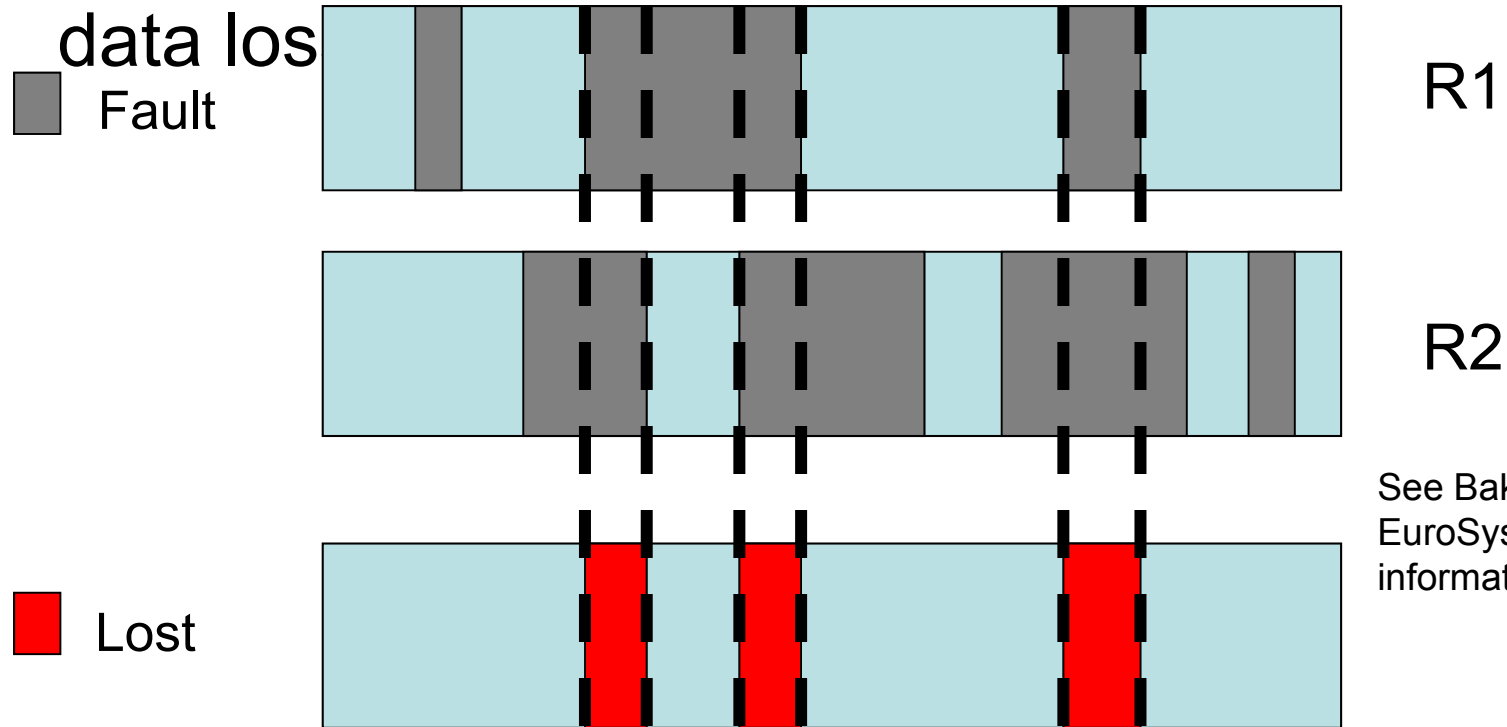
Data loss cases with 2 replicas



- Overall probability = sum of each case

Spatial overlap of faults

- Temporal overlap alone overstates likelihood of



See Baker et al.,
EuroSys'06 for more
information

- Faults may be bits, sectors, files, disks, arrays, etc.
- If any two faults overlap, data is lost
- The smaller the faults, the less likelihood of overlap